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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish Government is going to expel all United States citizens from Spain. —— The total world's supply of cotton visible is 3,496,252 bales. —— A small Spanish sloop, captured by the gunboat Newport, towed into Key West; no foundation for report that a case of treason was discovered on the Puritan. —— A Madrid dispatch says the United States fleet is expected to arrive at Manila on Sunday; the Spanish fleet has been reinforced by a large cruiser. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., with last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6⅝c; flour, quieter, but steadily held; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red $1.21½; corn—spot easy; No. 2, 40⅛c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 34c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 29.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 47 deg.; 8 P.M. 63 deg.; maximum, 70 deg.; minimum, 43 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.40 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A ridge of moderately high pressure extends from over the southeast north to the Lake regions, with fair weather prevailing under it. Cloudy weather over the North Atlantic States and over all sections west of the Mississippi river. A storm of some energy is central west of Kansas and moving eastward, causing high southerly winds in the central western valleys. The barometer continues low in the northeast. Showers have fallen during the past 12 hours in Kansas, Oklahoma Territory and in the North Atlantic States. It is ten to twenty degrees warmer in Tennessee, Ohio valley and the Middle Atlantic States, while the temperature is falling slowly again in the far central west. A gale of 44 miles from the south is reported at North Platte, Nebraska.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 12.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair weather; variable winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Warmer and generally clear weather prevailed in the cotton belt, excepting in Texas, where cloudy conditions exist. Light showers have fallen in nearly all districts. Minimum temperature at Goldsboro, 33 deg.; Newbern, 36 deg.; Wilmington, 43 deg.; Charlotte, 44 deg.

Port Almanac---April 30.

Sun Rises	5.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.46 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 37 M.
High Water at Southport	2.17 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.47 A. M.

The "Concert of the Powers" in the Cuban matter hasn't opened yet. They haven't been able to make up the chorus.

A London microbist imparts the information that the average human being absorbs 30,000 microbes daily. This if pretty tough on the microbes.

Havana people who cannot stand $2 a pound for fresh beef, compromise on mule meat. They naturally do some kicking on that, but it can't be helped.

The city of Markneukirchen, in Saxony, is responsible for a good deal of profanity, etc. There are fifteen thousand people there whose occupation is making fiddles.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, doesn't propose to leave his State unprotected when the Spaniards march up that way. He is going to keep his militia for a home guard.

The admirers of Emil Zola are going to present him with a two-pound gold medal. He is not expected to wear it save on special occasions; but it will make a daisy paper weight.

The Emperor of China has to fast sixty-four days in the year, to prevent him from getting proud. But this doesn't make him liable to the suspicion of being a fast young man.

An exchange asks "when we shall have driven the Spaniards out of Cuba, what then?" Why just give the Cubans some pointers in the art of self-government and then let them try their hand.

If the Philippine s break out they can make it hot for Spain. There are 7,000,000 on the islands. There are 600 islands. It should not be hard for Commodore Dewey to pick out one that would suit him.

Cuba was originally called Cubanacan, a native word, meaning "a place of gold." That was too much for the Spaniards, who gave it several other names at times, but finally compromised on Cuba, an abbreviation of the original name.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

There is no change of moment to report this morning, and there are no evidences that Spain is ready to make any serious fight anywhere, unless it be near the Philippine Islands, where it is claimed she has reinforced her fleet, and where our own reports say a naval battle is imminent. About this we shall probably have something definite in a few days.

There is not now the slightest indication that Spain has sent a fleet to attack our Northern seacoast or to make a demonstration in Cuban waters.

If the big sea fight so freely predicted is ever to take place it will be when our fleets cross the ocean and attack the Spaniards near their base. Will this ever be done? Will it ever be necessary?

Not to speak of the cost of building, railing, &c., it costs something to equip the railroads in this country. In 1896 they had one locomotive for every five miles of road, costing in the aggregate $359,500,000; while passenger cars in use cost $132,012,000, and the freight cars $63,623,000, the total cost of equipment being $1,223,835,000, the yearly cost of maintaining which is $125,518,432.

Out of a population of about 18,000,000 in Spain there are only a little over 6,000,000 who can read and write.

A permanent exhibition of American machinery has been opened in Lima, Peru. That's business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. McEachern—Fire sale.
Seaboard Air Line—Notice.
Wm. Latimer—Card of thanks.
Palace Bakery—Sunday dinner.
S. A. L. and Clyde S. S. Co.—Policies of insurance.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Salesmen—"Uncle Sam's Navy."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. E. R. Wooten returned yesterday from Wilson.

— Mr. Paul Slocumb returned from Fayetteville last evening.

— Mr. C. N. Sparkman, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Annie Southerland leaves this morning for Kenansville, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Kelly.

— Mr. Jno. McShane, representing Archdeacon & Co., of New York, is here soliciting strawberry shipments.

— Mrs. Philander Pearsall returned yesterday afternoon from a visit to her sister, Mrs. McLauchlin, at Hampton, Va.

— R. G. Grady, Esq., and Jno. T. Bland, Esq., well known attorneys of Burgaw, were in the city yesterday on professional business.

— Mr. W. M. Powell, of Hub, arrived in the city yesterday. He comes to attend the Federal Court as a juror next week. Mr. Powell is a travelling representative of the Butters Lumber Co.

— Mr. G. A. Lentz, for some time an employe of the Butters Lumber Co. at Hub, passed through the city en route for his home at Grand Rapids, Mich. He is going to see his people before enlisting for service in the United States army.

Funeral This Afternoon.

The remains of the late Jasper Bishop, who died at his home in Edenton early Thursday morning, arrived here at 5.50 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Atlantic Coast Line. They were accompanied by Mrs. Bishop, and Miss Sallie Bishop, the wife and daughter of the deceased, and Mr. W. S. Sheetz, of Washington, D. C., a nephew.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Grace M. E. church, and the interment will be in Oakdale.

Another Company.

There was another enthusiastic meeting of colored people last night at Ninth and Bladen streets. Capt. J. C. Smith, who already had a company of 25 or 30 men, called for volunteers and had no difficulty in recruiting his company up to the required number, 84. Enthusiastic speeches were made. The company will meet at an early day to complete its organization.

Alderman A. J. Walker, colored, is anxious to raise a company and will form a third company from Wilmington.

Funeral of Mr. Sol. C. Weill.

The remains of the late Mr. Sol. C. Weill will leave New York this morning and arrive here to-morrow morning. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the Synagogue.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

— An alarm of fire was turned in at 2.43 o'clock this morning from box 31. The fire was at 220 Brooks' alley, a house owned by Will Brooks and occupied by Peter Hall, both colored. Damage was very slight.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. D. McEachern, wholesale grocer, advertises for sale goods damaged by water.

— A marriage license was issued yesterday to Peter Williams and Emma McMillan, colored.

— Richard Williams, colored, was fined $5.00 and costs yesterday by Justice Bunting for disorderly conduct.

— The L. A. W. Cycle Club has selected white and navy blue for its colors. The selection is a very good one.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted at thirty cents per gallon yesterday. It has been going up steadily for the last several days.

— The armed tug *Hudson* will probably proceed to Key West to-day. Numbers of people took advantage of the fine weather yesterday to go aboard to examine her guns.

— The tug *Marion* left yesterday afternoon for Cape Lookout. Capt. Williams heard that a barge in tow of a tug had sunk there, and he hastened to see if his services were needed.

— "It was almost cold enough for frost this morning," a prominent trucker said yesterday. He said, also, that more damage had resulted from the storm than from frost.

— The Mayor yesterday disposed of two cases in his court. Alex. Mallett and Joe Benton, both colored, were fined for disorderly conduct; the former $5.00 and the latter $2.00

— Martin Dixon is again in the hands of the city police for drunkenness. He had been out of the lock-up only a few days. The Mayor and Chief of Police have decided to give him thirty days hard work on the streets this time.

— Yesterday afternoon Chief Schnibben, Assistant Chief Monroe and other members of the fire department were shown through Orton Hotel and adjacent buildings, so that in case of a fire they would be better prepared to advantageously reach and fight the flames.

— The fire which occasioned the alarm from box 43 at 2.31 P. M. yesterday was at the residence of Mr. William Latimer, corner Third and Orange streets. A spark from the chimney caught the eave of the house. The damage was not more than one or two dollars.

— Mr. A. P. Yopp, who keeps a bicycle establishment on Second street, between Princess and Market, rented a wheel Thursday to a young man giving his name as E. C. Mears. This is an ordinary event in the "bike" business. The unusual part of the proceedings lies in the fact that the wheel was not returned. The railroad people were interviewed, but none had seen the man with the wheel, which was a "Victor," and worth $35 or $40.

THE LIGHT INFANTRY.

Rapidly Increasing Its Strength to the Required Number—Only Sixteen More Men Needed.

The armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry presents an interesting and busy scene these evenings. The enlistment of volunteers continues quite satisfactorily, and the awkward squads are being drilled with all possible speed.

There was a short drill of the regular company last night, after which a number of the non-commissioned officers were detailed to drill the new members—those enlisted the past two days. They were distributed in squads of three and four about the drill grounds. A large number of spectators gathered to watch the process of teaching the green "idea how to shoot."

In a conversation with a STAR representative last night Capt. MacRae said that the Wilmington Light Infantry had not yet formally volunteered to the authorities, but all due dispatch is being exercised in perfecting the necessary preliminaries to that end, and at the proper time the company will volunteer.

The work which is engaging their attention now is the enlistment of the new men to swell their numbers to the prescribed maximum strength of 84 men. Only 16 more men are needed to complete this number. As the company now stands, twenty-seven of the regular active members have announced their intention to volunteer, ther. are three members of the Reserve Corps who have signed as volunteers, and these, coupled with the thirty-eight newly enlisted men, make sixty-eight men who are ready to heed their country's call to arms and go wherever duty calls. This leaves, as before stated, sixteen men yet to be enlisted.

Capt. MacRae says that he has no idea as yet when he will carry his company to Raleigh. It is thought that the remaining sixteen men will be enlisted to-day.

En Route to Fort Caswell.

Lieutenant R. P. Davis, of the Second Artillery, U. S. Army, arrived in the city last evening on his way to Fort Caswell, to join Battery I as First Lieutenant. Second Lieutenant Timberlake went down earlier in the week. For six weeks Lieut. Davis has been on recruiting duty at Charlotte, where he enlisted 56 men, who were distributed to Fort Monroe, Washington Barracks, Fort Slocum and Tybee Island. Lieut. Davis is a native North Carolinian, and is not a stranger to the military here, as he was camp instructor at several State encampments.

MONITOR NANTUCKET

By Order of the Navy Department Lieut. Moore Takes Charge of the Vessel.

THE RESERVES DON'T LIKE IT

Commander Morton Left for Washington Under Orders—Impression That the Nantucket Will be Replaced by a Better Ship.

Locally speaking there was more war excitement yesterday than usual. The Naval Reserves and scores of people interested in that organization were quite aroused or at least very much puzzled at the news that the *Nantucket*, manned by South Carolina Naval Reserves, was to be taken to Port Royal. This was the news received in the morning papers. Later the situation became somewhat more clearly defined. Lieutenant C. B. F. Moore, of Port Royal, S. C., an officer of the United States navy, who has been here for a couple of weeks superintending the work on the deck of the *Nantucket*, at one o'clock showed to Commander Morton telegraphic orders from the Navy Department, directing Lieutenant Moore to take charge of the monitor *Nantucket*.

Commander Morton replied that by the terms under which the vessel had been placed in his care he could not turn her over to Lieutenant Moore.

She was loaned by the government to the State in 1893 for the use of the Naval Reserves. The Governor had taken a receipt for her from the Commander. To the Governor, therefore Commander Morton was responsible for the monitor and accordingly he refused to allow Lieutenant Moore to take charge of the ship, taking pains to explain the situation to him. Then Commander Morton put the *Nantucket* in commission, floating the yellow and blue pennant of the North Carolina Naval Battalion from the masthead and hoisting the United States flag.

For three or four hours then the Naval Reserve pennant flowed bravely to the Cape Fear breezes. At half-past four o'clock it was hauled down and in its stead floated from the mast the pennant of the United States Navy. In the meantime there was some "tall" telegraphing, which the next paragraphs will describe.

Lieut. Moore promptly telegraphed the Department of Commander Morton's action. The Commander just as promptly wired Governor Russell, and Mayor Wright, on request, sent Senator Pritchard a telegram, asking him to use his influence in preventing the *Nantucket* from being detached from the N. C. Battalion. Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, President of the Chamber of Commerce, also wired the Department, protesting in the name of the Chamber against the contemplated action.

Senator Pritchard replied that the Department could not be swerved from its intention, and Adjutant General A. D. Cowles wired Commander Morton to turn over the ship to Lieutenant Moore, removing from her all property of the N. C. Battalion of Naval Reserves. This was getting things in tangible shape and Commander Morton very gracefully yielded. Lieutenant C. B. F. Moore is now in command. How he will get her to Port Royal does not appear. He does not seem to credit the rumor that the South Carolina Reserves will be ordered here to man her, and he is not sure but that the North Carolina boys will take her to her destination.

Off For Washington.

Commander Morton left last night for Washington. This was in response to a telegram from Senator Pritchard advising him to consult with the department with a view of securing another ship in place of the Nantucket,

How the Reserves Like It.

At first the "boys" were inclined to resent the action of the Navy Department. And naturally so, for as came out in some of the telegrams the North Carolina Reserves have spent time and money on the Nantucket. The first two years that she was here the Reserves were obliged to pay the ship keepers and they have expended hundreds of dollars in repairs. And now that the ship has been placed in fighting trim it doesn't look altogether fair to take her away from them. And if she is to be taken away the Wilmington Reserves cannot get over the feeling that they are the men who rightfully ought to man her, which they are willing to do, provided their organization is intact.

There is a strong impression that the *Nantucket* will be replaced by a better ship, and the public will await with interest the result of Commander Morton's visit to Washington.

Will Be In the Opera House.

It has been decided to hold the coming May Musical Festival in the Opera House instead of the cotton compress. The change was made yesterday. As a result of this change the price of tickets will be somewhat changed. Four hundred season tickets will be sold at the original price, $1.50 for the three events. These subscribers will have the privilege of reserving their seats. After this number of tickets is sold, however, the price will change to 75 cents and $1.00 for each concert. It is given out that most of the 400 course tickets have already been sold and those remaining are being rapidly taken.

— Mrs. William W. French, of Rocky Point, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM.

A Number of Valuable Relics Received by Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy.

Yesterday afternoon a number of very valuable Confederate relics were received at the new museum of the Cape Fear chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy. The museum was open from 5 to 6 o'clock and a committee of ladies in attendance to receive loans and contributions.

The largest loan sent in was that of Mrs. William Parsley. It comprised quite a number of relics, to each of which was attached an interesting story. There was a collection of Confederate money; envelopes made of wall paper; an act of Congress to annul the tax law, approved in 1864; a fac-simile of President Davis' bail bond; a copy of the "Bonny Blue Flag," printed in 1861; samples of dresses bought at enormous prices just after the war; a gray flannel scarf stamped with Confederate flags, having been part of a dress worn by a Wilmington lady during the war; pair of gloves knitted of home-spun yarn; skeins of home-spun and home-dyed yarn and sewing thread; home-made embroidery; hoops; wooden knitting, crochet and tulling needles; a straw splitter, costing $25, made and used during the war; a little shoe worn by a wealthy planter's son; a beautiful goose feather hand-painted fan, made for a war-time bride by Mrs. Parsley; a lady's bonnet brought to Wilmington through the blockade and sold untrimmed for $45, the trimming was from an old silk dress and the lining from an old-fashioned flowing sleeve.

Altogether the collection is one of very much interest, and must be seen to be fully appreciated.

A contribution which will be quite an ornament to the museum, is a life-size bust portrait of Col. Gaston Meares handsomely framed. It was contributed by Mrs. Meares.

A Confederate coat which was worn by Capt. C. D. Myers during the first months of the war at Fort Caswell. He was a member of the Wilmington Light Infantry. The coat was presented by Mrs. Myers. She also contributed three books which will prove interesting additions to the museum. One is "Vinculus" or "Prisoner of War," by a Virginia Confederate; another is "Diary of a Southern Refugee," by a Virginia lady, and the third is "Cruise of the Alabama and Sumpter."

Next Friday afternoon the museum will be opened as usual.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Will be Called to Order at Noon To-day at the Court House.

The Democratic County Convention will be called to order at noon to-day in the Court House by Mr. H. McL. Green, Chairman of the County Executive Committee. The business before the convention will be the naming of delegates to the State, Judicial, and Congressional Conventions, and nominating a county ticket.

The delegates to the convention from the city precincts have already been published in the STAR. The only county precinct that has been heard from is Masonboro which will send Messrs. C. W. Bishop and D. J. Fergus as delegates.

Masonboro township has selected to compose its executive committee Messrs. Wm. Melton, J. W. Walton, Jno. Costin, Thos. Gladden, and Elijah Todd.

Most of the executive committeemen in the different ward divisions in the city have met and elected their chairmen.

Strawberry Shipments.

Yesterday was another good day for strawberry shipments. As it was rather cool the necessity for refrigerators was not so great, and the Southern Express Company got a good share of the moving crop.

A fast express train of fifteen cars was sent in to Richmond last night, of which ten were from points between here and Goldsboro, and five were from the South. The ten cars from the Wilmington section contained about 4,000 crates.

The C. F. T. also did a fair day's work, taking out 18 cars, containing between five and six thousand crates. To-day the shipments under refrigeration will be still larger.

Dangerously Insane.

John Taylor, colored, is confined in the county jail dangerously insane. He was carried to prison yesterday morning bound "hand and foot" and was raving. His hallucination is that he must kill every one whom he meets, else they will kill him. A commission composed of Justice Bunting and Drs. Wright and McMillan examined him yesterday afternoon, pronounced him insane and inaugurated the necessary steps to get him in the Goldsboro Asylum.

A Sun-Flower Party.

The Organ Fund Society of Grace Methodist church held their last entertainment last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beaman, No. 312 North Third Street. It was a "Sun-Flower Party" and a delightful evening was afforded a large company of people. During the past season the society has given a number of these enjoyable entertainments from which they have accumulated quite a creditable sum of money which will be used in purchasing a handsome and much needed pipe organ for Grace church.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION

The Seventy-Ninth Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America.

AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION.

Last Evening at Hanover Lodge—Daughters of Rebecca Participated—A Thanksgiving Hymn—Many Interesting Features.

There was gathered in the spacious rendezvous of Hanover Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F., the big-hearted members of Wilmington's four lodges, to celebrate in a fitting manner the seventy-ninth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America. With them were assembled a number of invited friends and the Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca. The celebration was withal appropriate, a credit alike to the enterprising lodges and the programme committee.

The first feature of the programme was music by the Carolina Mandolin Club. The team of presiding officers then took their stations, the opening ode was impressively sung and the chaplain, Rev. J. W. Kramer, offered a prayer.

After a vocal selection by a quartette composed of Messrs. H. K. and A. S. Holden, R. F. Fowler, and C. H. Cooper with Mr. Ed H. Munson as organist, the proclamations of the Sovereign Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge were read by the Secretary. There was music by the quartette, followed by the reading of the outlines of the beginning and wonderful growth of Odd Fellowship, alternately by Noble Grands, Richard Jones and Washington Catlett.

A thanksgiving hymn was sung by the order, the ladies joining in the singing. They had been previously appropriately welcomed by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim. There was another prayerby the Chaplain, music by the quartette and Noble Grand, Jones introduced Mr. B. S. Royster, of Oxford who treated the assemblage to a highly interesting and appropriate speech. Space will not admit of an extended references such as it deserves.

The closing ode was sung, the benediction pronounced and the serving of refreshments commenced. There was an abundance of good things, such as ice cream, cake, lemonade and fruits of various kinds. Noticeable on the cakes served was the three links which mean so much in the noble order of Odd Fellowship.

It was well nigh midnight before the brethren and their friends dispersed, and it is safe to claim that in no city in all America was there a more hearty anniversary celebration last night than that in Hanover Lodge room.

The presiding officers, which were selected from the four participating lodges, Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, Orion Lodge No. 67, Wilmington Lodge No. 139, Hanover Lodge No. 145, are as follows: Noble Grand, Richard J. Jones; Vice Grand, Washington Catlett; Past Grand, W. S. Warrock; Secretary, H. E. Bonitz; Treasurer, J. E. Silva; Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Kramer; R. S. N. G., J. O. Powers; L. S. N. G., J. W. Cate; R. S. V. G., D. D. Cameron; L. S. V. G., J. O. Wiggs; Warden, Robert H. Northrop; Conductor, S. H. Fishblate; Inside Guard, Wm. G. T. Keen; Marshal, Fred B. Rice.

The programme committee, to whom is due much credit for the success of the occasion, was composed of the following gentlemen: William L. Smith, chairman; J. W. Fleet, J. S. Williams, F. B. Rice, H. O. Craig, L. T. Bowden, B. J. Jacobs, J. F. Littleton, J. T. King, B. W. Dunham, Rev. J. Kramer and H. E. Bonitz.

VESSELS LOST AT SEA.

Barge Carrie L. Tiler and Schooner Mattie—Tug John Harlan Ashore at Cape Lookout.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 29.—The tug *John Harlan*, Captain Adair, towing the barge *Carrie L. Tiler*, with a cargo of phosphate, left Charleston, S. C., on the 25th, bound to Norfolk, Va. After passing Frying-Pan shoals, struck a heavy northeast gale. The tow became unmanageable twenty-five miles off Cape Lookout on the 27th inst., and the *Harlan* had to abandon the barge and crew of five men. They had sufficient provisions and water to last them thirty days, and the captain of the barge is an old coaster. There is slight hope of their weathering the gale. The tug reached Lookout Light with water over her grate-bars and only forty pounds of steam, and anchored, but parted her chain and dragged ashore, filled with water. The crew were rescued by the life-saving crew. The tug is valued at $16,000 and insured for $8,000. The fishing schooner *Mattie*, which left here Tuesday afternoon for Cape Lookout, was struck by the gale and blown off-shore and undoubtedly lost, with all on board.

Arrived With All Safe.

Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., on Thursday night received a telegram from Savannah stating that their schooner, the *John H. Tingue*, which left here on the eve of the storm, arrived in port with all safe Thursday afternoon.

— Capt. S. V. Bunting returned last evening from New York City. He says he left snow and sleet a plenty in the big metropolis.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

More Companies Have Volunteered Than Needed—Mustering in Will Begin Tuesday.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.

This morning 500 tents and numerous camp supplies were carried out to the camp grounds. Fifty men have been to work clearing the drill grounds and getting the place ready for the soldier boys. It is possible that the Governor's Guard may get into camp Saturday afternoon, in order to patrol and guard the camp. The first regiment of soldiers, comprising the twelve companies of the State Guard that first volunteered, will reach here at 5 p. m. Monday. The Southern will handle eight companies and the Seaboard four. Most of the companies are on the line of the Southern.

Col. J. F. Armfield arrived this morning and is on the scene at Camp Grimes. The young officer was heartily congratulated on all sides today. Governor Russell could not have made an appointment that would have given more satisfaction.

Charlotte, Wilmington and Raleigh will have companies in the colored battalion of infantry. Newbern and Winston may also get in.

The directors of the North Carolina Railroad meet here to-day to elect a secretary and treasurer of the road, to succeed the late E. S. Walton.

Col. B. S. Royster, the inspector general of the State Guard, left to-day for Wilmington, Southport and Wrightsville for the purpose of selecting a camp site for the mobilization of the colored battalion of infantry.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Adjutant General Cowles says more companies have volunteered than are needed. Goldsboro and Lumber Bridge companies will head the Second regiment. Dr. Winter, a surgeon in the army, is ordered to report here to make physical examination of the troops before they are mustered in. Mustering will begin Tuesday and last a week. The camp has been changed again—"Cameron Place," this side the Fair grounds, is selected.

Commander Morton is ordered to turn the *Nantucket* over to Lieut. Moore, to be taken to Port Royal, S. C. The order came from Secretary Roosevelt.

WILSON NEWS NOTES.

Death of H. H. McNair—The Tobacco Industry—Another Mammoth Prize House Going Up.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WILSON, N. C., April 29th.—Our community is saddened by the death of Mr. H. C. McNair, one of our best citizens. He was a well-known druggist and one of Wilson's leading business men. Mr. McNair died this morning of congestion of the brain, after a short illness. He was a son-in-law of Judge H. G. Connor, and about twenty-seven years of age.

Another sad death also occurred this morning, that of Mrs. Mollie E. Daniel, widow of the late Thomas Daniel, and sister of Jno. E. Woodard, Esq.

Much building is still going on in our progressive city. The American Tobacco Company is erecting another mammoth tobacco prize house. Some stone houses and a number of elegant residences are also being built. On all sides are evidences of improvement.

The growth of Wilson for several years past has been steady and rapid. Ten million pounds of leaf tobacco were marketed here this past season, a large advance over the previous season. This makes our town second in the sale of tobacco, being next to Winston. Next season we hope to lead the State.

To Camp Colored Troops.

Inspector General Royster, of Oxford, arrived in the city yesterday. He has been detailed to visit Wilmington, Southport and Morehead City for the purpose of ascertaining if suitable camping arrangements can be found for the mobilization of colored troops. Colonel Royster will go to Southport this morning. He is pleasantly remembered here from his visit here last Fall to inspect the W. L. I. and the Naval Reserves.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D. No services at night. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.15 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 5.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

DIED.

BISHOP—In Edenton, N. C., Thursday morning, April 28th, JASPER BISHOP, formerly of Wilmington, N. C.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, at Grace M. E. Church. Interment in Oakdale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Your Sunday Dinner is Incomplete Without FARRIS' ICE CREAM.

Sold on its Merits 35c quart, 50c half gallon, $1 per gallon. Packed in Ice and delivered to any part of the city.

Call up Bell Phone No. 261; Inter-State No. 25.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—All Creams one price. ap 30 tf

FIRE SALE!

Goods Damaged BY WATER.

D. McEACHERN.

204 & 206 North Water Street. ap 30 tf

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN, CUBAN BLOSSOM, TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Provision Dealers, A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St. ap 24 tf

Seaboard Air Line.

Office of the President and General Manager.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., April 28th, 1898.

Notice.

All officers, agents and employes of the Railroads or Railways comprising the Seaboard Air Line who may desire to enter the service of the United States, (Military or Naval) during the present war with Spain are hereby advised that they can do so with the assurance that upon their return, (if not incapacitated for duty,) the presentation of an honorable discharge from such service will be all that will be required to reinstate them in the positions vacated, and at a no less salary than that which they were receiving at the time they vacated their positions to enter their country's service. Approved:

[Signed] R. C. HOFFMAN, President.
E. ST. JOHN, V. P. and G. M. ap 30 1t

Seaboard Air Line

And the Clyde Steamship Company, The Baltimore Steam Packet Co., (Old Bay Line) have effected policies of insurance under and in accordance with which WAR RISKS will be covered without additional expense to its patrons, for the present at least, and all bills for freight forwarded via the Seaboard Air Line will be endorsed accordingly. This insurance against war risks covers all kinds of traffic whether North or Southbound, and irrespective of origin or destination while on board the steamers of the Baltimore Steam Packet Co. or those of the Clyde Steamship Co. ap 30 1t

Wilmington Light Infantry Call for Volunteers.

All able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are hereby invited to apply for membership in the Wilmington Light Infantry and volunteer to serve with it as a part of the volunteer army of the United States.

Applicants will please leave their names at the office of the Secretary of the company, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, 114 Princess street, and report at the Armory at 8 o'clock each night.

ap 28 tf D. MACRAE, Captain.

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 36 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street, Wilmington, N. C. ap 26 2w

BOY WANTED.

A boy who can run Job Presses and feed Ruling Machine is wanted at the

ap 27 2t STAR OFFICE.

Card of Thanks.

I cordially thank Chief Schnibben and Assistant-chief Monroe, and the members of the Fire Department, for their very prompt response to the alarm of fire at my residence yesterday afternoon.

ap 30 1t WILLIAM LATIMER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30

INVENTIVE GENIUS.

The inventive genius of a people is a factor that must or should be taken into account by any nation at war with another nation. Other things being equal, the nation which has the genius to conceive and produce formidable engines of destruction, for attack or defence, on short notice, have a decided advantage in a conflict, and the longer the conflict the greater the advantage over the nation without such genius. The people of the United States—some of them—have the inventive genius in an extraordinary degree, especially when stimulated by great emergencies, while the Spanish people never invented anything worth talking about. They have never shown any talent for invention and whatever they have to-day in the way of ships, guns, projectiles, explosives or war devices or machinery, is the outcome of other brains and of other hands. The ships, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers on which they place so much reliance to defend the "honor" and maintain the territorial integrity of Spain are the product of the shipyards of other nations. Their guns were forged in other nations, although Spain has iron mines and may have furnished the ore out of which some of them were made. The torpedoes on which they depend to keep American ships out of Cuban harbors were made in England, as were also the wire and the batteries and other machinery by which they may be operated.

These ships, if they ever venture near enough, will be confronted by some of the finest ships and torpedo boats in the world, every one of them the work of American genius and American skill utilizing the best ideas of other nations as well original ideas, and every gun on them was forged in American shops. The largest gun the world has ever seen will soon be erected for the defence of New York harbor, and will throw a five hundred pound projectile a distance of eleven miles. Some years ago such a gun would be useful in daylight only, but not so now, for, with electricity, genius now makes the night for all practical purposes of defence as light as day, so that no ships could come within range of that or the other guns mounted for the defence of that harbor without making themselves targets for deadly projectiles. With these guns the most powerful electric light in the world now flashes its light out of that harbor and puts in full view everything on the ocean within its sweep; and then to make it really interesting for any Spanish squadron which might venture to pay its respects to New York there is a kite service whose business it is to send kites with electric connections up with torpedoes to drop on vessels on mischief bent. So much for American inventive genius in that line.

When it comes to torpedoes, if there is anything in them that American genius hasn't devised, discovered or appropriated it has not yet become apparent. There isn't an exposed port that might be subject to attack anywhere on the Atlantic coast that isn't protected by a skilfully planned and laid system of submarine mines, each one of which can be instantly discharged from land batteries should occasion require. The Spaniards haven't a device that could remove or make harmless one of these mines.

They have protected the harbors of Cuba with such mines and they are counting upon them for immunity from the attacks of American ships. But with the knowledge that these mines are in the waters of the harbors they are regarded no more seriously by our naval commanders than so many firecrackers would be, for they understand the art and have the machinery for countermining. The Vesuvius with her dynamite guns can lay in front of the entrance to Havana harbor, or of any other harbor in Cuba, and in short while destroy every mine in the water. She throws dynamite projectiles which explode after they enter the water and by their explosion explode every mine within a hundred yards or so of where they fall. That is principally her business when she has no heavier work to do.

And then there is that triumph of American genius, the Holland submarine torpedo boat which will dive into the sea, run around like a big fish and from her nose shoot dynamite bombs at an unsuspecting ship above or make targets of submarine mines that it might be convenient to get out of the way.

In speaking about the much talked of Spanish torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers the other day Thomas A. Edison laughed and said he could make them as harmless as so many canoes. As the torpedo boats work in the dark, steal up on the ships they wish to hurt, do their work and skip, he says he can with a certain chemical which ignites and produces light on coming into contact with water, enable our warships to light up the ocean for a distance of three or four miles around them, where there may be any danger from torpedo boats, and make it practically impossible for these boats to approach them without being shot to pieces, and the gun from which the chemical would be discharged and the chemical, too, would cost but little.

These are but a few of the triumphs of inventive American genius, brought out by recent emergencies, and there will be others, as this genius has taken a turn in that direction.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the main reliances of the Spaniards to defend Cuba against troops from the United States is the yellow fever and other diseases to which the unacclimated are liable. They base this reliance chiefly on their own unfortunate experience and the dreadful havoc thus caused in their own armies. But because the yellow fever, smallpox and other diseases carried off or incapacitated Spanish soldiers it does not necessarily follow that the invading armies from this country would fare no better. All of Cuba is not a disease breeding territory. The interior is high and healthful, the air pure. Along the coast where the country is low and flat there is more or less malaria-breeding swamps, and the townss are unhealthful on account of the disregard of sanitary requirements. The port cities, especially Havana, are pest-afflicted because the harbors become the receptacles of the filth swept in from the towns. These become disease-germ incubators. These towns have been the headquarters of the Spanish armies, which did not dare to make headquarters on the higher and more healthful ground, and that is one of the reasons why so many Spanish soldiers, who paid little attention to precautions, fell victims to disease. Forewarned is forearmed. Our Government is fully informed on the climatic and other conditions on the island and as to the precautions necessary to be taken to protect our soldiers from disease. As the water is not pure, where it may not be practicable to boil it, all that is used for drinking will be thoroughly filtered, and as much care as possible will be taken to prevent the use of unwholesome fruits or food. The "army of occupation" is not going to camp in the swamps, nor be quartered long in the coast towns. They will promptly attend to whatever business they may have there, and then if they find it advisable or necessary to prolong their visit they will get on ground where the air is pure and the surroundings agreeable.

* * *

There is no quarter of the world, with the exception of Japan, which has made more material progress within the past few years or been more rapidly opened for development than South Africa. Where not many years ago was a dark and almost impenetrable wilderness back from the coast, now there are handsome cities that will compare in design and finish with the cities of any other country. The inland development has been marked, and has been stimulated by the gold discoveries which have led to the building of railroads to bring the mines into connection with the coast towns. To what extent this has been done is shown by the following, which we clip from the Baltimore *Sun:*

"By February 4, 1899, the Beira Railway from the east coast of South Africa to Salisbury, in Rhodesia, will be completed and is expected to speed the development of that country. The part of the railroad from Cape Colony to Buluwayo already pays a net profit of $65,000 a month. The two roads, which belong to the Chartered Company, aggregate $1,086 miles. Its telegraph system is 1,856 miles and gives a net profit of about $65,000 a year. The line northward to Lake Tanganyika has been completed to Kota Kota, 263 miles north of Blantyre and 595 miles north of Umtali, and is being rapidly pushed. The company will hereafter go actively into gold mining. Many mills for stamping gold quartz are being erected and some of them will be in operation by June, thus testing practically the gold value of Rhodesia."

* * *

Great Britain emphasizes her neutrality by dispatching two cruisers to the coast of New Foundland to keep an eye out for any Spanish warship that might touch in there for coal. This settles the coal question as far as Great Britain is concerned, and gives due notice to Spain of what may be expected in case any of her warships do not pay due regard to the rules and requirements as laid down. As the situation is now every Government in Europe has officially or substantially declared its neutrality, save Austria, which is influenced by family considerations and doesn't amount to much anyway, as she has no coaling stations or seaports that would be of any use to Spanish ships. Austria has shown her sympathy with Spain from the beginning, and has been the active factor in the efforts to secure the co-operation of the European powers in the interest of Spain, and consequently there is nothing unexpected in her present attitude. A little later on, if there be any change in the situation to give an excuse for it, she will renew her efforts at intervention.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It sometimes happens that nations may reap unexpected profits from their mistakes and stupidities. Having "protected" ourselves out of business as carriers of international commerce, we offer but small opportunity of spoil to Spanish cruisers. *Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— This is what a Catholic priest said in Chicago the other day, as he was about to bless a flag of the United States which may shortly be seen at the front: "We are about to raise the greatest emblem of justice and civilization on earth, next to the cross." Such sentiments, and the ready response of Catholic young men to the call for volunteers, should forever silence the insinuations of those persons who have been carping about the friendliness of the Pope for Spain and his influence upon the people of his church in America being exercised in favor of Spain.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— There is much apprehension in the public mind lest the Spanish fleet at St. Vincent should slip across the Atlantic and strike a fearful blow at some great city—presumably either New York or Boston—before it could be stopped. Well, the Government is looking out for some such manoeuvre, and will have at least half a dozen of its swiftest cruisers on the lookout. The flotilla can scarcely get by them unperceived, and when they report it Admiral Sampson will be prepared to meet it with an overwhelming force Should it escape the fleet, however, there are forts with more, and more powerful, guns than the fleet carries, which must be passed before it can come within shelling distance of any large city, and, after all these, there are the monitors, mines and torpedo boats.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

"I was to have married the countess, but her whole family was opposed to the match." "And the countess?" "She is one of the family."—Fliegende *Blaetter.*

— Another Chance: "Going to the shore this season, Miss Elderly?" "Yes. Now that the coast defences are to be improved, I suppose that there will be some men there."—*Punch.*

— Entitled to a Rebate: "Yes, you have cured my rheumatic foot, doctor, but I think you ought to throw off about $4 from this bill" "What for, sir?" "Because you have robbed me of my best barometer."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Popular to Some Purpose: "Isn't it wonderful what a lot of friends Mrs. Burnham has?" "It is, indeed. I am told that she has so many wedding presents it is necesary to pay storage on some of them. and this is only her third wedding, too."

— Had a Dim Idea—"What was the cause?" asked the superintendent, "of the Egyptian plagues?" "I guess they didn't boil the water," ventured a little girl in the infant class.—*Chicago Tribune.*

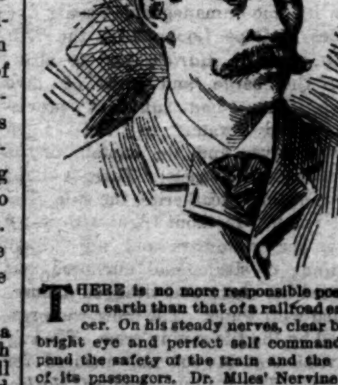
— Wife—"The doctor orders me to the mineral baths at Carlsbad, and you refuse me the means to go. That shows how little you value me!" Husband—"On the contrary; I do not wish to lose a pound of you."*Fliegende Blaetter.*

— Mater—"What's the use being so strict? Remember you were a boy once yourself." Pater—"I do remember it! That's the very reason I'm going to punish him. My father used to whale the life out of me for doing just such things."

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *News:* Mr. W. O. Dixon, of Hookerton, informed us Wednesday about 5 o'clock through the 'phone that it was snowing almost as fast as he ever saw it.

— Rockingham *Rocket:* The storm of Saturday evening, though not generally destructive, blew down the Presbyterian Church of the colored people. The pillars gave way and the building collapsed.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Theodore Kelley, while under the influence of liquor last Tuesday, shot his brother dead, near Old Fort. After the killing he made his escape over the mountains to Asheville, where he attempted to enlist in the United States army, but he was detected. Early Thursday morning Sheriff Nichols arrived at Marion with the prisoner and lodged him in jail.

— Salisbury *Sun:* If reliable reports be true, that mammoth water power at the famous falls of the Yadkin in Stanly county is to be harnessed and Albemarle, Salisbury, New London, Norwood, Concord, Lexington and other tributary towns are to feel the thrill of the electric current. The syndicate, we learn, is composed of a number of Scranton, Pa., capitalists and manufacturers.

— Monroe *Enquirer:* Hoke Secrest, the wife and child murderer, whose career is familiar to all our people, is now on the State farm at Wadesboro. And that reminds us that the bones of Secrest's victims are still in the clerk's office in the court house here. How long before these gruesome tokens of murder shall be given a burial? For more than twenty years these bones have been in the court houses of this and other counties.

— Dunn *Union:* We learn that the dwelling of Mr. H. F. Warren, who lives about four miles east of town in Sampson county, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. —— The sale of guano here this Spring has been unprecedented in the history of the town. The farmers were late in commencing to haul it out, and it was thought that the sales this season would be far less than usual, but when they commenced it went out rapidly. Mr. A. F. Surles, who delivers all the guano here, said that up to Monday night of this week he had delivered 2,532 tons, or 25,320 sacks. This does not include the guano bought by the farmers in carload lots and taken off the cars by them, which amount to several hundred tons.

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood. †

BREAKFAST CEREALS.

They Contain Essential Elements For Perfect Nourishment of the Body.

"Cereals and fruits should form the base of breakfast foods," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer on "Breakfast Cereals and Fruits" in her cooking lesson in The Ladies' Home Journal. "They will support muscular action, preserve the heat of the body and strengthen the brain in its nervous activity. Whole or steel cut oats and whole wheat, from which our nineteenth century bread should be made, contain the essential elements for the perfect nourishment of the human body. The great objection to cereal foods is their difficulty of digestion, not from any fault of the foods, but, first, from lack of time in cooking and, second, from lack of proper mastication. Raw starches are indigestible. The first step, then, toward the digestion of starches is over the fire. Each little cell must be ruptured, and for this long and careful cooking is required. The second step to the digestion of starches is in the mouth. They are there converted from the insoluble starch to soluble sugar. If they are swallowed quickly, without mastication, they miss this digestion, entering the stomach as strangers. This organ not being prepared to receive them, they are cast out into the small intestines to be entirely instead of partly digested. This organ, now compelled to do, in addition to its own duties, the work of the mouth, soon becomes overtaxed, and we have, as a result, the disease most common in this country—intestinal indigestion.

"Of the breakfast cereals steel cut oats head the list. Any of the wheat germ preparations are good. After these come the rolled wheat and barley and rice preparations. All these foods, however, must be thoroughly cooked and eaten without sugar."

ANCIENT STUTTGART.

Postal and Traveling Accommodations of the Old German City.

The post relations of ancient Stuttgart were unpretentious. The two maidservants of the postmaster distributed through the city the daily letters, which they carried in the same basket with the family marketing. Letters were carried out of the city by postilions. There was a number of couriers, and as a surety against mistakes there hung in the post office, beside the curious mail bags, a huge whip, with which, when the commission had been given to the courier, a powerful blow for the strengthening of his memory was dealt him.

Coaches and post wagons were innocent of any suggestion of comfort—a high, clumsy wooden box was secured by thick leathern straps, and in the cavernous bottom were confined together packages and passengers. Up and down hill, over ruts and rocks, the cumbrous vehicle rattled on its way, the hapless travelers being ever on the defensive against the assaults of tumbling boxes and bundles. And then the weary slowness of the way! Formerly the journey from Stuttgart to Tubingen was made in 12 hours. The same journey is now made in four hours. The postilions alighted to take refreshments when it pleased them, and one traveler has left a dismal record of a journey that he once made, during which the driver took the horses from the carriage and attached them to a hay wagon that had been left mired in the mud. The man drove the wagon into the next village, and when there he joined the grateful neighbors in a carousal, while the tired passengers languished on the dusty country road.—Elise J. Allen in Harper's Magazine.

Easy.

"Take away woman," asks a writer, "and what would follow?"

We would. Give us something hard next time.—Strand Magazine.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

HE SAW LINCOLN SHOT.

Mills Apprised the Guards and Helped Mrs. Lincoln From the Theater.

James N. Mills of Brooklyn says: "I was born in Brooklyn in 1845, so that at the outbreak of the war I was under 16 years of age. I wanted to go to the front as a drummer boy, but when I applied to the officers of a regiment called the Brooklyn Phalanx, afterward known as the First Long Island regiment, they told me I was too young. I afterward made my way to Washington without my mother's consent and enlisted as a drummer boy in 1862. I served in the Army of the Potomac for three years, and during the closing days of the war was a clerk in the war department.

"On the night of the assassination of President Lincoln I attended the theater to see Laura Keene in 'Our American Cousin.' The theater was packed. There must have been 2,000 people in the house, every one desirous of seeing the president and General Grant, who was also expected to be present. After the president took his seat in the box and the cheering ceased the crowd was absolutely still. I can account for their silence by the fact that it was a cosmopolitan crowd, representing about every regiment located near Washington and including travelers from every state in the Union.

"General Grant did not attend, and Mr. Lincoln, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln and Colonel Rathbone of the United States army, made up the presidential party. They occupied the right hand box on the dress circle.

"The third act of the play had begun and Harry Hawk, an actor in the company, had just appeared on the stage from the left, when there was the report of a pistol shot. Looking over at the president's box, I saw a man standing and gesticulating at the occupants. An instant later the man jumped from the box to the stage, turned, looked at the audience, and then disappeared. He muttered something as he looked toward the audience, but I have never been able to recall just what he said.

"Instantly the audience arose as if spellbound, the whisperings of a moment before became a roar of voices, and when it dawned upon the audience that the president had been assassinated the confusion was indescribable. I made my way to the head of the stairs as quickly as the crowded condition of the house would permit, and, passing out into Tenth street, gave the alarm to the provost guards. These guards, by the way, were stationed at all theaters to examine the passes of soldiers in uniform who were in the city after nightfall. The guard I spoke to ran around to the alley entrance of the theater on F street and entered the back door.

"I returned to the front of the theater and made my way to the dress circle and to the private box of the presidential party just as Mr. Lincoln was being carried out on the shoulders of two men. One of these was the proprietor of a saloon adjoining the theater. He was in his shirt sleeves, the head of Mr. Lincoln resting on his shoulder and the blood trickling down the sleeves and the back of his shirt. The president was carried down stairs and across the street into Mrs. Peterson's boarding house, directly opposite the theater. As Mrs. Lincoln was for the moment without an escort, I gently grasped her arm and led her from the box. She was nearly hysterical, crying and sobbing bitterly. We followed the men as they carried Mr. Lincoln across the street. He was placed on a bed in a room on the ground floor, where he died the following morning.

"The proprietor of the saloon who carried Mr. Lincoln from the theater subsequently informed me that John Wilkes Booth had spent a few moments in his place just before the close of the second act of the play. While there he drank nearly a glassful of brandy."—New York Sun.

The Irony of Fate.

"Shortly before his death," says the London Chronicle, "Edmond de Goncourt met at a dinner M. Raymond Poincare, the well known French advocate and politician. M. Poincare was thinking at the time of abandoning politics and devoting himself exclusively to the bar. He discussed his intentions with De Goncourt, who protested: 'What! You mean going back to that wretched barrister business?' M. Poincare defended his projects, but De Goncourt was not to be persuaded and ended by saying, 'Avocasser, avocasser, that will be a nice way of spending your time!' The irony of fate willed it that it should be M. Poincare who defended Edmond de Goncourt's will in court and secured its validation."

The Proper Way.

Miss Spinster—I think it very impolite for a gentleman to throw a kiss to a lady.

Miss Flippant—So do I. He should deliver it in person.—Ohio State Journal.

— Always Going—Mrs. Prim—"John, you used to say before we were married that you could die listening to the sound of my voice" Mr. Prim—"Well, Mary, it begins to look as if I'll have to do it, unless you go first."—*Chicago News.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it? In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm. COLD IN HEAD

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

The Sphinx.

The famous sphinx near the pyramids of Gizeh was thoroughly investigated by Professor Erman, who at a recent meeting of the Berlin academy delivered a lecture about its probable age. Careful researches show that it could not have been built previous to the so called "middle kingdom," or about 2000 B. C. Between her front claws there was originally the image of a deity, all traces of which have at the present time disappeared. For the building of the colossal work more than 20 years must have been necessary, even if 1,500 men had been employed all the time.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Only 50c. a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	58
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight	5 40	@	5 50
First Patent	5 75	@	6 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	51
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅞
C. Yellow		@	4⅝
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 30
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 30 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 29½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.00 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29
Rosin	142
Tar	70
Crude Turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year.—56 casks spirits turpentine, 442 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—351 bales; same day last year, 21.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; nams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 @ $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., with last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills 484@484¼ for demand; 481@481¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 485@485½. Commercial bills 480@480½. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 56⅞. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's registered 118¼; do. coupon, 119¼; U.S. 4's 106½@107; do. coupon, 107½@108½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 109½@110¾; do. 5's, coupon, 110¾@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 34c.

CHARLESTON, April 29.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 27½c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c; sales 746 casks; receipts 296 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,044 barrels; receipts 2,119 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The cotton market made a substantial gain to-day as to prices, although the volume of business failed to reflect increased speculative confidence. After opening at a advance of 1 to 3 points, the course of prices was steadily upward with the utmost gain a matter of 5 to 7 points as compared with yesterday's closing prices. There were only a few intervals of recession, resulting from liquidation of long accounts, where the sellers were generally of the smaller class of traders and afraid to take chances on the market in view of the possibility of unsatisfactory news from the seat of war. The market was finally quiet at a net advance of 3 to 4 points.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,889,266 bales; New Orleans, 2,550,001; Mobile, 353,590; Savannah, 1,156,841; Charleston, 463,042; Wilmington, 315,298; Norfolk, 536,310; Baltimore, 65,930; New York, 136,062; Boston, 196,056; Newport News, 15,019; Philadelphia, 74,256; Brunswick, 232,040; Port Arthur, 11,359; Pensacola, 111,691; Port Royal, 65,979. Total, 8,172,747 bales.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton was dull; middling 6¾c.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales 57,000 bales; April nominal, May 6.15c, June 6.20c, July 6.26c, August 6.30c, September 6.30c, October 6.31c, November 6.33c, December 6.34c, January 6.37c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6⅜c; middling gulf 6⅝c; sales 600 bales.

Net receipts 250 bales; gross receipts 2,458 bales; exports to the Continent 4,794 bales; forwarded 132 bales; sales 600 bales; stock 172,243 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 918 bales; gross receipts 7,617 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,842 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 10,628 bales; forwarded 132 bales; sales 8,162 bales; sales to spinners 67 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10,817 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,189 bales; exports to the Continent 6,205 bales; stock 669,158 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 58,774 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,153 bales; exports to France 1,500 bales; exports to the Continent 29,304 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,172,747 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,101,452 bales; exports to France 758,137 bales; exports to the Continent 2,670,690 bales.

April 29—Galveston, nominal at 5⅞, net receipts 613 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 526 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts 196 bales; Boston, steady at 6 5-16, net receipts 698 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 351 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6⅝c, net receipts 54 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 1,458 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5¾c, net receipts 4,672 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 664 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 648 bales; Augusta, steady at 6c, net receipts 225 bales; Charleston, nominal at 5¼c, net receipts 626 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, April 29.—Flour was quieter but steadily held; buyers held off for concessions; city mill patents $7 00@7 30. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 21½; No. 1 hard Duluth $1 30; options reflected the heavy break in Liverpool with a pronounced opening decline, later increased by fine crop news and big Northwestern receipts; an afternoon rally followed on export business, but was not sustained, the close being easy at 1 point net lower; No. 2 red May $1 20½, closed $1 19½; July $1 00⅝@1 02¾; September 87¼@89¼c, closed 88¼c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 40¼c; options were generally weak all day under disappointing cables, the break in wheat and less active demand, closing ⅛@⅝c net lower; May 38 9-16@39c, closed 38¾c; July 39⅝@39¾c, closed 39½c. Oats—Spot firmer; No. 2 34½c; options were strongly sustained on the advance in cash property and closed 1c net higher; May closed 34½c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 90@5 95; May $5 95; refined steady. Butter—market was steady; Western creamery 15@17c; do. factory 12½@15c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 14½@16c; State dairy 14@16½c; do creamery 15@17. Cheese steady; large white 8½c. Tallow dull; city 3½c; country 3 9-16@3⅝c as to quality. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 19½@20c; do yellow 24c. Rice strong. Cabbage quiet; Southern $1 50@1 75. Coffee—Spot Rio was firmer; No. 7 invoice 7c; No. 7 jobbing 7½c; mild firm; Cordova 8½@15½c. Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; refined strong; granulated 5 7-16c; mould A 5 11-16c.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Wheat to-day closed unsteady at a decline of 2½c on the Chicago exchange in response to a 5c break at Liverpool. At one time the Chicago market showed a loss of 3c. Corn closed ½c lower. Oats strong, especially May, which closed 1½c higher while July gained ½c. Fears of a squeeze in May caused the bulge. Only 600,000 bushels are in store against an estimated short interest of 5,000,000. Provisions were irregular but closed strong with lard, which ruled independently firm on cable advices and gained 10c. Pork lost 22½c. Ribs gained 2½c.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady and prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 05@1 10; No. 3 spring $1 01@1 10; No. 2 red $1 17½@1 20. Corn—No. 2 34⅞. Oats—No. 2 29@30c; No. 2 white, free on board, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 31½@32c. Rye—No. 2 60½c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 85@10 90. Lard, per 100 ℔s, $5 60@5 65. Short rib sides, loose, $5 00@5 07½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 75@5 95. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 21, $1 21, 1 17½, 1 20; July 93¼, 94¾, 92½, 93½c; September 81¼, 82⅞, 81½, 80; December 80, 81⅝, 80, 81c. Corn—May 33⅛, 33¼, 33⅛, 33⅛; July 34⅛, 34⅛, 33⅞, 34⅛; September 35⅛, 35⅛, 34¾, 35⅛c. Oats—May 29, 30⅝, 29, 30⅛c; July 25⅛, 26⅛, 25, 26; September 23⅜, 23⅝, 23, 23⅝c. Pork, per bbl.—May $11 00, 11 05, 11 05, 10 87½; July $11 10, 11 30, 11 00, 11 10. Lard, per 100 ℔s—May $5 52½, 5 67½, 5 52½, 5 67½; July $5 57½, 5 75, 5 57½, 5 75; September $5 67½, 5 82½, 5 67½, 5 82½. Ribs, per 100 ℔s.—May $5 40, 5 47½, 5 40, 5 47½; July $5 42½, 5 52½, 5 42½, 5 50; September $5 50, 5 60, 5 50, 5 50.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot, month and May $1.13½@1.13½; July 98½c bid; steamer No. 2 red $1.10⅛@1.10½; Southern wheat by sample $1.10@1.14½; do on grade $1.10½@1.14. Corn quiet and easy; spot and month 38½@38⅝c; May 38½@38¾c; June 38½@38⅝c; July 39@39½c; steamer mixed 37¾@37⅞c; Southern white corn 41c; do yellow 40@41c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 37½@38c; No. 2 mixed 34@34½c. Lettuce $1.50@1.75 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices higher. American middling fair 4d; good middling 3¾d; American middling 3 19-32d; low middling 3 15-32d; good ordinary 3 5-16d; ordinary 3⅛d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Receipts 5,000 bales, including 2,600 American. Futures opened and closed steady with a moderate demand. American middling (l m c): April 3 34-64d value; April and May 3 34-64d value; May and June 3 34-64d buyer; June and July 3 34-64@3 35-64d buyer; July and August 3 35-64d seller; August and September 3 34-64@3 35-64d buyer; September and October 3 34-64d buyer; October and November 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; November and December 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; December and January 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; January and February 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 27, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Georgie L Dickson, 509 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year	$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year	8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea	3.00

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A MODERN SILHOUETTE.

The Forcing Process of the Age as Seen In Precocious Children.

Where have they gone to—the little girls,
With natural manners and natural curls,
Who love their dollies and like their toys
And talk of something besides the boys?

Little old women in plenty I find,
Mature of manners and old of mind.
Little old flirts, who talk of their "beaus"
And vie with each other in stylish clothes.

"There are no little girls nowadays," remarked a woman, speaking of a party she had attended, where children of 8 and 10 years had danced and supped, perfect little counterparts of their elders.

"It is enough to make one's heart ache to listen to these 'little old women,'" was the response. "They are blase at 10, and heaven pity them at 16! They will have sucked their orange so dry that life will be a juiceless husk. It is an ordinary occurrence for these small slips to have their own matinee parties, and the subsequent discussion of vaudeville places some older women as learners at their feet. To be sure, these tots have a chaperon, but the next older set of girls buy their own matinee tickets and chaperon themselves. Won't our girls begin to think us strict if we deny them a like privilege, and will they soon announce that papa is not needed as an escort, 'for all the other girls have boys go home with them?' How do you suppose they amuse themselves?

"'Elaine, you be seated and play you are a young lady. I will be a gentleman calling upon you,' said Lillian the other afternoon, and for two hours those 8-year-olds exchanged society commonplaces and bonmots with the poise and expression of genuine society women, while the onlooker longed for some power to startle them out of their horrible artificial composure and turn them into artless, merry children.

"You remember Mrs. French? She actually moved from one part of the city to another in order to place her children in a school where something was talked about besides the number of diamonds each respective mother possessed or the latest thing in gowns. She said that when Maud announced that unless a new gown was forthcoming she could not play in the next musical she felt the poison had begun to work, and her only safety lay in flight."

The friend exclaimed in reply: "What a parody the whole thing is! The few natural children one occasionally stumbles upon are actually pitied by their mates because they have 'no fun.' Truly it is enough to make an angel weep, for these little abnormal specimens are children of well to do, well bred American parents and are simply victims of the forcing process so typical of our age. While you pity them think of the possible children they may mother and pray that it may soon become the 'fad' for children to be wholesome and old fashioned."—New York Tribune.

The first factory for making pins was established in New York in 1812, and in the same year the first rolling mill was put into operation in Pittsburg.

Until the discovery of the gold mines in California Russia was the greatest gold producing country, mining about $13,000,000 a year.

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

A HOUSEHOLD PRAYER.

From a rusty needle, a pointless pin,
A button minus an eye,
A torn out, wornout buttonhole,
Both now and by and by.
From a rotten string or shoe lace weak,
Collars that button hard,
Neckties that turn "hind side before"
Without the least regard,
Good Lord, deliver us!

From a shiftless, thriftless, driftless wife,
A mother who doesn't care
Whether she tidily wears her gowns
Or rarely combs her hair,
From a husband who doesn't see or know
How dirt tracks up the floor,
A father who thinks it foolishness
For the little ones to snore,
Good Lord, deliver us!

From a lazy man, a heedless woman,
A thoughtless boy or girl,
Who turn the world half upside down
With a whirr, a whisk, a whirl—
From such as these and many more,
As we go on our way,
That we may graciously be free
Forever, "Let us pray,"
Good Lord, deliver us!

—John Wentworth in Good Housekeeping.

TAKEN BY A GIRL.

BY C. B. LEWIS.

The first time I had speech with General Grant, though seeing him on a dozen occasions before, was about two weeks previous to his move against Lee in what is known as the Wilderness campaign. He had settled his plans in a general way, but wanted more details and particulars, and of the 86 scouts and spies ordered to report at headquarters I was one. Each in turn as he arrived was taken to the general's tent for instructions. These were more often given by our chief of scouts after he had thoroughly posted himself, but now and then General Grant insisted on talking with each man in person.

On this occasion he briefly but plainly instructed each man. Ten of the 86 were to go as spies, the remainder as scouts. I had been put down among the latter, to my great satisfaction. Not that I would have hesitated to disguise myself and attempt to penetrate the enemy's camp and taken the chances, but soldiers did not take to spy work. No army could get along without them, and as a rule they are the bravest men, but spy work has always been and always will be considered degrading. As a scout one wears his own uniform and is provided with a pass and in case of capture is treated as a prisoner of war.

"You will leave camp as soon as it is dark and take this road," began the general as he pointed to the map on the table before him. "When you reach this crossroad, turn to the left. At this road turn to the right. Get as close to their pickets and camp as possible and hear and see all you can. Note which way any force may be moving, and if re-enforcements are coming up try to ascertain their strength. Scout the country thoroughly along the roads and try to be back within four days. You are pretty young for this business."

"I have been at it a year, general."

"Well, you ought to know something about it by this time, then. Carry out my instructions as faithfully as you can and as soon as possible."

I was not going to detail all the incidents of the next two days, though all were interesting and some of them full of peril. So far as I could make out, Lee was not being re-enforced, though he was changing the position of some of his troops, throwing up field works and evidently on the alert for any movement on the part of Grant's army. I had secured all the information I could hope for under the circumstances and had set out on my return when I had a close shave from capture or death. An hour after daylight, as I was crossing a highway in the thick woods, I was observed by a detachment of cavalry whose approach I had not heard. As I left cover and stepped into the open road the head of the column was not a pistol shot away. A dozen voices called "Halt!" and as I bolted across the road and ran into the thicket a score of carbines and revolvers were turned loose on me. I ran as fast as I could, but I believe that a hundred bullets were sent after me before the firing ceased. Three of them cut my clothes, while a third went through my cap and others cut off twigs and limbs all around me. Some of the men dismounted and pursued me, and, though they did not again get sight of me, I knew that a general alarm would be raised, the roads patrolled and I must go into hiding for the day. After a run of a mile or more through the woods I came upon a clearing and a farmhouse. I found a hiding place in a bed of weeds, and during the next two hours I peered out at intervals, but failed to see any one moving about. Everything went to show that the place was deserted, and at length I decided to make a move which turned out to be a very foolish one. I had passed the previous night in the woods and with scarcely a wink of sleep and was also thirsty and hungry. I should find water at the well, something to eat perhaps, and the floor would do me for a bed while I caught a few hours' sleep. When I had made up my mind about it, I left my hiding place and boldly advanced to the house. The front door stood partly open, and that was one of my reasons for believing the place deserted. As I reached the door I looked in and saw furniture and realized that the people must be there still. I was hesitating what to do when the door was pulled wide open and a girl about 12 years old stood before me. She was poorly clad, and hands and face were not overclean, but her eyes shone with intelligence, and her face was pleasing.

"What do you want?" she asked after we had surveyed each other for a minute.

"I want something to eat and will pay you for it," I replied.

"Father is away, and I'm all alone, and you are a Yankee."

"Well, what of it?"

She looked me over again from head to foot and no doubt wondered how I got there and what my errand was. I leaned against the door and smiled at her, but the pleasant look left her face and her lips tightened as if she had come to some decided conclusion about something. I thought she was going to turn me away, but after awhile she slowly said:

"You will find a gourd at the well, and I will get you something to eat."

I went to the well and satisfied my thirst and then entered the house and sat down at the rude table in the kitchen whereon the meals were served. She put on a plate, knife and fork and a cup of milk and then brought me some corn bread and cold meat. I tried my best to engage her in conversation, but she either answered in monosyllables or was silent. She knew all about the war, of course, and being southern born she had no love for the blue. I could and did make allowances for this, and when I found that she was sullen and uncommunicative I ceased to annoy her with questions. When my cup was empty, she took it and went down cellar to refill it. I heard her down there and heard her ascend the stairs, and, though she did not immediately appear, I did not raise my eyes. A minute later she spoke, and my eyes lifted fast enough. She was standing in the door between the kitchen and what farmers call the "front room," and she had a shotgun leveled at my breast from a distance of only ten feet.

"Yankee, you are my prisoner!" she quietly said.

"What do you mean?" I asked as I rested my elbows on the table and stared at her in surprise.

"Just what I said, sir! You are my prisoner, and if you don't do just as I tell you I'll shoot! Stand up!"

"Don't be foolish, child," I said as I stood up and smiled at her. "That gun isn't loaded, and even if it was you would not dare fire it off. Put it away and bring the milk."

"The gun is loaded, and I'll shoot!" she exclaimed, though her voice betrayed that she was frightened. "Do as I tell you or I will fire! Go into the pantry."

I had a revolver in my holster under my coat, but as I looked into the girl's face I knew that she would pull trigger if I made a motion to get my weapon. It was absurd to let a child like her make me a prisoner, and yet I was forced to realize that she was as dangerous as a man—perhaps more so. The result was that I backed up to the open door of the pantry, and as she advanced upon me I stepped into the little room and she closed the door and fastened it with a button. My idea was to escape by the window before she could get out and around the house, but I found the opening a small one, with wooden bars across the outside. I could not have escaped that way had I been alone in the house. Drawing my revolver I fired through the door and made threats, but the girl's voice was firm and determined as she answered me:

"If you fire again, I'll shoot through the door, and there is a big load of buckshot in this gun."

I coaxed and attempted to bribe, but she refused to hold any conversation with me. I hoped that she would leave the house, in which case a couple of kicks would have sent the old door flying, but she sat down in the kitchen to guard me and wait for some one to come along. It was almost noon before any one arrived, and then it was a guard of cavalry beating up the country in search of me. They were passing the house when the girl called them in, and as the leader opened my prison door and commanded me to step forth seven or eight soldiers had their carbines leveled at me. They joked me and said much in praise of the girl, but she scarcely uttered a word in reply. I was first taken to General Lee's headquarters to be questioned and later on was sent to Richmond, where President Davis did me the honor to confine me in a dark cell of the city prison for two weeks as a spy and to inform me that I should eventually be hanged. By and by I was transferred to Libby prison, and later on to Andersonville, and it was within a few weeks of peace before I recovered my liberty. Long after the war I revisited the farmhouse where I was so ignominiously captured. I found only an old man about, and of him I queried:

"You lived here during the war?"

"Yes."

"You had a daughter?"

"Yes, Nancy. She married two years ago, but has been dead for six months. She was a good girl—Nancy was. She was also brave. Right yere in this house, when she was only 12 years old, she captured the most daring spy in Grant's whole army."

Taking a Brace.

"As a general thing," said Mr. Gratebar, "I take a cheerful view of things, and with all its cares and troubles I like life so well that I should be glad to have it prolonged indefinitely. But occasionally something happens that, while it does not make me despondent—I am never that—disturbs me greatly. And then, as likely as not, I grieve to say, I go home to dinner and sit down at the table with gloom written on my face in letters so big that there's hardly room to get it all on.

"Finally, after a period of silence, Philip speaks up with the irreverence of youth, but with youth's blessed buoyancy:

"'Take a brace, old man; take a brace.'

"And I try to explain to Philip that things have not gone my way that day, and that I don't feel well.

"And Philip says, 'Well, you ought to throw a bluff that you are feeling well whether you are or not.'

"And I feel that what Philip says is true. I have from time to time tried to give him, out of my experience, wise counsel. I feel that there are times when I may profit by the counsel of Philip."—New York Sun.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "*cures.*" Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and Cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial size or 50c. full size. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

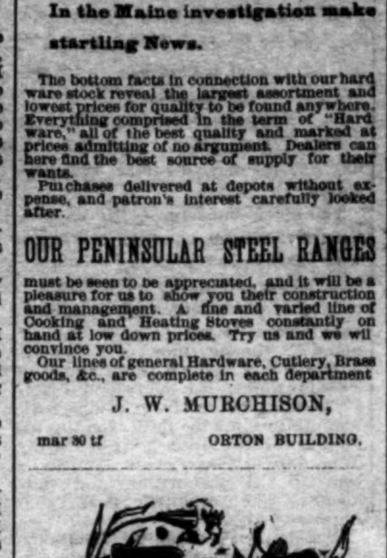
OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf — ORTON BUILDING.



A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th–9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th–19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th–19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

ap 8 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 11 tf

Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf — Wholesale Grocers.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts—2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. — ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

mar 15 tf — West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. — SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. — ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. — Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. — D. L. GORE, Vice-President. — LEE H BATTLE, Cashier.

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Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. Goldsboro, N. C.

b 25 tf

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Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. — se 6 tf

Vestibuled Limited Trains. S. A. L. Air Line. Double Daily Service

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:28 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. — mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M.
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

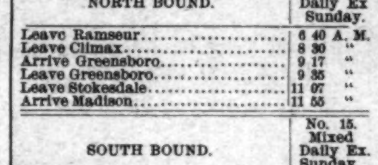
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. — W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 23
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y — ap 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
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WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

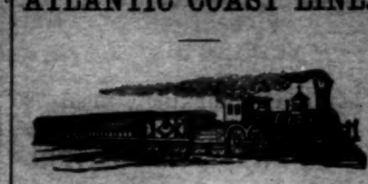
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. — jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:48 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

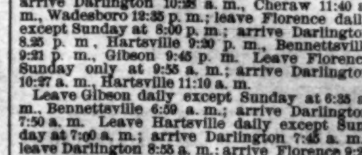
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager — ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf — S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

All-pervading Confidence That After Temporary Conditions Have Passed It Will Be Better.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—R. G. Dun & Co's Review of Trade will say to-morrow:

Hostilities have not as yet changed last week's condition. There is much postponement of orders by men who do not know what they are waiting for and much restriction of loans by banks which are abundantly strong. All this checks new business and yet the volume of transactions through clearing houses is 8 per cent. larger than in the same week of 1890, with no foreign trouble.

Many have been asserting, about every day for the past two weeks, that the wheat speculation has culminated, but the price has in that time advanced 2½c.; 8½c. within the past week. Receipts 2,746,590 bushels at the west this week, against 1,552,875 a year ago, and averaging 250,000 bushels per week for January, February and March show no exhaustion of supplies, while exports amounting to 3,704,675 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 643,178 last year and 786,078 from Pacific ports, against 186,941 last year, flour included in all cases, make exports for the four weeks 12,093,768 from Atlantic and 2,880,000 from Pacific ports and for the crop year thus far 180,661,678 bushels, against 127,158,684 during the same months and weeks of last year.

Corn exports for the week were 3,778,280 bushels, against 4,029,046 last year, and for four weeks have been 12,266,681 bushels, against 13,250,207 last year. This makes about 151,000,000 for the crop year. No such foreign demand for grains has ever been known, and it does not seem to be satiated at all as yet. Confusing accounts about the great industries cannot cause surprise, in view of the contradictory influence of monetary stringency curtailing many orders, heavy orders by the government in many branches, and all pervading confidence that after temporary conditions have passed business is going to be better.

The consumption of iron is still the greatest ever known, though many structural and car contracts have been deferred. The cotton manufacture has been helped by some government contracts and a little better outside demand, and the temporary advance in raw cotton is 6.44c, though the price has since declined again to 6.37c. Supplies have been larger in some previous years than they are now, and yet they are enormous, and the demand for goods is still hindered by the great stocks in sight or reported. Woollen manufacturers are doing rather better, large government orders helping some works, while other demands are more encouraging.

Failures for the week have been 262 in the United States, against 237 last year, and sixteen in Canada, against forty last year.

PORTUGAL'S NEUTRALITY.

An Offical Decree Issued By the Government at Lisbon.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LISBON, April 29.—The *Official Gazette* to-day publishes the neutrality decree of Portugal in the war between Spain and the United States. It is similar to the decree issued at the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, and contains six articles: Forbids the equipment of privateers in Portugese waters; forbids entry of privateers into Portugese waters; permits belligerents to make a short stay in Portugese ports; defines legitimate trade as regards belligerents and forbids trading in goods which may be considered contraband of war; warns Portugese and foreigners in Portugal against actions contrary to the security of the state; refuses protection to any infringers of the decree.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, April 29th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 29:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	58,774	34,253
Total receipts to this date.....	8,172,747	6,415,631
Exports for week..	56,957	61,105
Total exports to date.....	6,535,679	5,375,981
Stock in all U. S. ports	669,153	496,680
Stock at all interior towns.....	294,524	164,366
Stock in Liverpool,	1,249,000	1,206,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	102,000	85,000

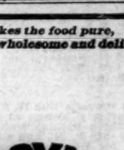
MEN ARE JUDGED by what they do. So is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its great cures have given it a good name everywhere. It is the One True Blood Purifier and Great Nerve Tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

British steamer Wansbrek, just arrived at St. Johns, N. F., from Cadiz. Captain saw nothing of any warships on his voyage. When he left Cadiz Spaniards were most actively preparing for war, declaring they would suffer anything to crush America.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

An Agreement on the Naval Appropriation Bill—The House Passed the War Revenue Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—At to-day's session of the Senate the report of the conferees on the Naval Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. This measure as perfected carries a little more than $57,000,000. No other business of general importance was transacted.

After passing a number of unimportant bills the Senate, at 1:35 P. M., went into executive session, and, at 1:45, adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the War Revenue bill, with only the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee added. In order to accomplish this a parliamentary manœuvre was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority in trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill, containing these amendments, after the bill had been reported to the House. This was an old parliamentary trick, fraudulently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole.

Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill, ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of $150,000,000 greenbacks. But all were voted down. At the last minute the Democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit, with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill, instead of as a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of Democrats had decided to vote to strike out the bond provision. The action was defeated—134 to 173. Four Republicans voted with the Democrats on this vote, but on the final passage of the bill (which was carried, 181 to 131) the Democrats and Populists, with six exceptions, voted solidly against the measure. The Democrats who voted for the bill were Messrs. Cumming, McClennan and Griggs of New York; Fitzgerald, Massachusetts; McAlaer, Pennsylvania; and Wheeler Alabama. Two Republicans, Messrs Linney, North Carolina, and Thorp, Virginia, voted with the opposition. Quite a number of Democrats declined to vote.

Mr. Boutelle, Maine, chairman of the committee of naval affairs, presented the conference report on the naval bill. Mr. Cannon, Republican, Illinois, made the point of order that the conferees had exceeded their jurisdiction, in that they had added over $500,000 above the differences between the two houses and had also added provisions which were not in conference. With the point of order pending he moved an adjournment which was carried.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

All the Ships Weathered the Storm Well—Colliers With Coal Sail for Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, OFF FORT MONROE, VA., April 29.—The squadron did not suffer at all from its experience with the recent storm. No shore leaves were granted this morning and drills were gone through with.

The collier Saturn delivered one hundred and fifty tons of coal to the Massachusetts this morning and then, lightened enough to go to sea, left port. The Merrimac, a still larger collier, that has been fitting out at Newport News, was finished to-day and will join the squadron either to-day or to-morrow morning with a full supply of coal. The Brooklyn and Texas each took on coal to-day.

The Mosquito fleet tugs that went out early in the week have not returned at the entrance to the harbor.

The reservation here is not closed at night and the hotels have been notified that they will not have to close. Just after the collier Saturn left, the armored tug iNagara left to act as escort.

The Vesuvius arrived here to-day and ran into the navy yard at Portsmouth for some repairs. She had been out in the heavy storm of Tuesday and Wednesday, but weathered it in splendid shape.

The converted tug Windom sailed this afternoon for Key West, and will assist in acting as convoy for the collier Saturn.

THE CAPE VERDE FLEET.

Four Spanish Cruisers and Several Torpedo Boats Sailed West, Presumably for Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 29.—The *Evening News*, this afternoon, publishes a dispatch from St. Vincent, saying the Spanish cruisers Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Pluton. Terror and Furor, had, at the hour the dispatch was filed (9 o'clock this morning) just sailed in a westerly direction, presumably going toward Cuba.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Ray and Ariete and the Spanish transports San Francisco and Cieudad de Cadiz sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably going to the Canary islands.

ST. VINCENT, CAPE DE VERDE ISLANDS, April 29, 7 P. M.—Two Spanish transports (probably the San Francisco and the Cieudad de Cadiz) have just returned with three Spanish torpedo boats (most likely the Azor, Ray and Ariete), owing to a collision. The Spaniards say two of the torpedo boats have been slightly damaged. They claim the boats will be able to put to sea again to-morrow.

BASE BALL.

Games Played Yesterday by Clubs of the National League.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York-Baltimore, postponed; wet grounds.

Washington—Washington, 4; Boston, 11.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 5.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; St. Lous,..

Chicago—Chicago, 15; Louisville, 22

Brooklyn —Brooklyn-Philadelphia, postponed; wet grounds.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

DEPARTMENT NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

A Day of Alarming Rumors That Happily Turned Out to Be Unfounded.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SQUADRON

Expected to Arrive at Manila Saturday Morning---Great Pressure On the War Department --- Harmless Growls of Newspapers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—This was a day of alarming rumors, running all the way from the blowing up of as big monitor to the detection and punishment of traitors, but fortunately all of them turned out on inquiry to be without foundation. Actual events of importance were few. The news of the day of most interest was the departure from the Cape de Verdes of the Spanish fleet, the stay of which at St. Vincent has been a source of anxiety on the part of the officials here because it seemed to indicate that the sympathy of Portugal for Spain might lead her to wink at a violation of the neutrality laws in favor of Spain. Late in the afternoon a cablegram came to the State Department from Cape de Verde, bearing no signature, announcing that four battleships and three torpedo boats had started north, and some of the transports for Cuba, and that the northern fleet returned shortly, having been in collision. Because there was no signature attached the officials did not know what importance to attach to this message.

Captain Sampson sent a telegram relative to the firing at the Matanzas forts, but it was disappointing, lacking in detail. The few words contained in the dispatch went to confirm the official view that the affair was nothing more than a naval reconnoisance.

No news came to-day from Admiral Dewey's squadron now on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish fleet. One officer pointed out that if Admiral Dewey succeeded in defeating the Spanish fleet, the Spanish officials who control the cable connecting the island with the rest of the world, in all probability may suppress the news or distort the facts into a Spanish victory. Presuming that the Admiral is bound directly for Manila the calculation made at the Navy Department shows he will arrive about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, Manila time, which is about twelve hours earlier than our own.

The Mobilization of Volunteers.

The pressure continues unabated on the War Department for changes in the plans already announced as to mobilization of the volunteer troops and very much against its will and judgment the department is making some concessions in this matter.

A large number of callers are bringing forward candidates for the many plums within the gift of the President and Secretary Alger in the shape of appointments to grades above regimental in the army. General Lee and General Dodge spent a good part of the day in conference with officials, giving color to the reports that they are among those selected for appointment as Major Generals.

The announcement that the State of Texas, laden with supplies for the reconcentrados, is destined for Sagun, has led to the surmise that it is probably this port, instead of Matanzas, which has been selected for the landing place of the first attack of the United States troops.

Regarding the harmless growls that appear in the European papers, and threats to interfere to prevent the United States forces from blockading the Philippines, it may be stated that this was fully expected. During the civil war there were a great many attempts on the part of European nations to disregard our blockade, and threats of interference, all of which came to naught, from the firm attitude assumed by the Secretary of State. In the present ase the conditions of the Cuban blockade are much more liberal toward the European powers that ever imposed before.

Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, the Portugese minister, looked over the Associated Press cable dispatch from Lisbon, giving the substance of the neutrality decree gazetted there today, and said it was evidently accurate and covered the entire subject. He had not, however, up to a late hour to-day received an official notification of the neutrality decree. The Viscount says that Article 3, which permits belligerents to make a short stop at Portugese ports, probably will be better understood by saying that belligerents will not be permitted to make long stays at Portugese ports.

The Tonnage Tax.

The British and French ambassadors have received instructions relative to the tonnage tax provision in the war tariff bill which passed the House of Representatives to-day. It is understood that the German ambassador will also receive instructions on the same subject. The nature of the instructions is not disclosed, but it doubtless relates to joint representations against the severity of the new tonnage tax. Leading diplomats are hopeful that their representations will lead to a modification of the clause before the new tariff bill becomes a law, as otherwise they feel that the tonnage dues will be so burdensome on British, French and German shipping as to cause it to seek Canadian and Mexican ports. Aside from the expected official representations of the foreign governments, the shipping interests in London, Havre and Bremen and other ports are supplementing the diplomatic negotiations with strong representations against the increased tonnage tems.

The Republic of Hayti is expected to maintain strict neutrality as between the United States and Spain and it is said that reports of exceptional privileges given to the United States warships in Haytian waters are erroneous. The Haytian minister, Mr. Legare, said to-day that he had no official instructions concerning neutrality, but he had no doubt an attitude of impartial neutrality will be maintained.

The eleventh annual convention of the Southern Christian Church met in Raleigh last night. Delegates are present from Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and North Carolina.

The London *Standard's* Moscow correspondent says Russia has received a severe blow in a suspected friendly agreement between the United States and England, charging America with ingratitude.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TROOPS ARE ON THE MOVE.

The First Eorce to Invade Cuba Will Leave the Latter Part of Next Week.

NOW ASSEMBLING AT TAMPA.

An Army of About 10,000—Will Land at Matanzas—Guns and Ammunition for the Insurgents—Fleet Will Cover the Landing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—The First regiment left here to-night for Tampa. The impression among army men is that the first army corps sent into Cuba will be for the purpose of cooperating with the insurgents. Other regiments have not received orders to leave. The State troops will begin to mobilize Sunday.

MOBILE, April 29.—The Tenth and Twenty-second regiments left camp here late last night for Tampa. A large crowd of citizens and soldiers gave them a rousing send off.

Orders have been received to recruit several regiments to a war strength of 108 men.

JACKSONVILLE, April 29.—A special to the *Times-Union and Citizen* from Tampa says:

Troops are on the move again. This morning batteries K and E of the First artillery arrived from Chickamauga. This is the first installment of the artillery arm of the service to reach Tampa. The train load consisted of ninety-six officers and men with eight four-inch guns. Other troops are on the way from Chickamauga. The troops here are in readiness to strike camp and all have a good supply of provisions on hand. Lieutenant Ramsey, acting chief commissary officer, is buying immense quantities of stores for his department, not only for those now here, but for those who are to come. Colonel McArthur, General Wade's Adjutant General, has selected camps for both artillery and cavalry that may be on the way. The government has purchased several thousand tons of coal now at Port Tampa and wants thousands of tons more. This is one strong indication that Tampa has been decided upon as a permanent base of supplies. The guns brought here this morning and taken to Port Tampa have been unloaded from the cars. This would indicate that they are to be used at Port Tampa to protect supplies. The six companies of the Fifth infantry now here are stationed at Picnic island, just by the terminal and the men of Colonel Cook's command do patrol duty in guarding the government property.

Officers here are of the opinion that a few days will bring about great changes. Thy do not look for a movement looking to the embarkation of the troops in the next few days but they do incline to the belief that the troops from Chickamauga will be all here early next week, and the Chickamauga divisions now formed into brigades will be in the transport ships and en route to Matanzas by the latter part of next week. According to the present figures this army would consist of about 13,000 cavalry, five hundred artillery and 6,000 infantry. A dredge of great capacity is hard at work in the slips at Port Tampa securing a greater depth of water, so vessels of the deepest draft can make fast to docks on which the tracks of the Plant system run. The government has wonderful facilities here for rapid work.

Colonel Emilo Nunez, the well known filibuster, arrived here this morning and was met at the depot by an immense crowd of Cubans. An officer from headquarters was at the depot with a carriage in waiting and conveyed him to the Tampa Bay hotel, where he was soon closeted with General Wade. It is learned here he is in the city for the purpose of fitting out, with the aid of the government, an expedition of Cubans.

A large lot of guns and ammunition was received at Port Tampa last night, collected from the military schools. The guns are not the kind used now and they will be placed in the hands of Gomez's army. Boats will be sent to Cuban waters and the force will be landed by an escort from Captain Sampson's fleet. A large body of trained soldiers will be carried from here also. Those people who have been watting for some time to make this trip are overjoyed. This will be the first force to leave for Cuba. Colonel Nunez and General Wade were closeted together a long time. J. E. Cartaya and General Accosta and Colonel Lecret are here and will take part in the expedition.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Spanish torpedo cruiser Temerario is still at anchor at Buenos Ayres.

U. S. Cruiser Minneapolis sailed at 2:30 P. M. from Machias, Me., bound west; destination unknown.

A special dispatch from London says the Spanish government is going to expel all United States citizens from Spain.

A special dispatch from London says the Spanish government is going to expel all United States citizens from Spain.

Frank Unando, a Spaniard, who has been hanging around Vicksburg for a week past, was arrested on suspicion of being a Spanish spy.

Prince Bismarck, according to a dispatch from Berlin, says Germany ought not to bind her hands by a neutrality declaration.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says the departure of the U. S. dynamite cruiser Nictheroy has been delayed by a breakage in her machinery.

The schooner Milton, from Fernandina to New York, laden with lumber, stranded April 27th on Body's Island, N. C. The vessel is a total loss.

It is announced that the Argentine Republic will publish a decree of neutrality, but the government will reserve absolute liberty of action in regard to coal.

Capt. F. A. Winter, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., has been designated to examine the volunteer troops furnished by North Carolina, as to physical qualifications for service.

More Proof.

O'Hoolahan—Countin the two min yesterday, there's been 13 kilt so far on the noo buildin goin up across the street.

O'Callahan (impressively) — Thot's another proof av the unluckiness av the number 13.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Oysters after they have been brought away from the sea know by instinct the exact hour when the tide is rising and approaching their beds, and so of their own accord open their shells to receive their food from the sea, as if they were still at home.

SLOOP CAPTURED BY BLOCKADERS.

Arrival of Troop Ship Panther With Marines on Board at Key West.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

No Foundation for Rumor That a Case of Treason Had Been Discovered on the Puritan—No Bombardment of Cardenas.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 29.—To-day was one of wild rumor and little action.

The chief incident of the day was the arrival of the troop ship Panther with nearly 700 marines on board She comes from Hampton Roads in convoy of the Montgomery. Lieutenant Colonel Huntington is in command of the marines. He said the only event of the trip was a squall on Tuesday night. The men stood it well.

The Fern arrived from Tampa with ammunition for the fleet, and the Annapolis returned after a brief absence. Where she has been is not known except to the authorities and those aboard. The Amphitrite is still coaling here.

A statement is made by Lieutenant McKinley, in charge of the harbor defences, that Key West will be practically closed to vessels between 8 P. M. and 4 A. M., beginning to-morrow night. The orders from the department say: "Regulations will be adopted governing the entry and departure of friendly vessels during the continuance of the war."

A load of anxiety was lifted from the naval men here by the arrival late this afternoon of the little Spanish schooner Three Sisters, with Paymaster George F. Simpson and three sailors of the Terror aboard. The vessel had almost been given up for lost. The schooner, loaded with sugar, while bound from Havana for Cardenas, was captured off the latter place Sunday afternoon by the torpedo boat Foote, with the Terror and Machias near by. Paymaster Simpson and his companions were put aboard as a prize crew and started for Key West that night. The boat encountered heavy weather. The Mascotte arrived this afternoon, bringing Miss Clara Barton and a corps of Red Cross workers. The party did not come ashore, but were taken down stream to the Red Cross ship State of Texas, which had been awaiting their arrival. The State of Texas, under Captain Young, has four other Red Cross workers on board and 1,400 tons of provisions, clothing and medicines. She will await instructions from Washington before proceeding to Cuba. The State of Texas will probably serve as a hospital ship for the fleet and troops.

The inquiry into the legal questions involved in the capture of the prizes is proceeding slowly. The commission now consists of Judge J. M. Phipps and Julius Otto, of Key West, and Commander Wynn, of the Navy (retired).

KEY WEST, April 29.—A small Spanish sloop, the Engracia, captured by the United States gunboat Newport, Capt. B. F. Tiller, off Cabanas yesterday, was brought in here this morning. She was in charge of a prize crew consisting of a couple of blue-jackets. Only one blank shot was necessary to bring the Engracia to. She had on board a crew of seven men and a cargo of fish. The men on board the prize had been in the Spanish navy, and serve as a sort of naval reserve.

The officers of the Newport say the capture is an important one, in view of the fact that the little vessel was attempting to carry into Havana news of the movements of the United States fleet.

Sensational Reports.

There is absolutely no foundation for the sensational reports cabled from here to the effect that a case of treason has been discovered on board the U. S. monitor Puritan. The rumors arose from the strange actions of a fireman, with a Spanish sounding name, now under restraint on the warship, because of his eccentricities. The officers of the Puritan declare there is no thought of trying the man by court-martial and that all the talk about treason is absurd.

It appears that a few days ago the man in question was seen in one of the monitor's turrets and the man who saw him reported that he had his hand on the lock of the magazine, whereupon the first man was placed under restraint. The crew of the monitor immediately became excited and declared there was a Spanish traitor on board. Through this, the extravagant stories were concerted.

The officers of the Puritan believe the man, who is a fireman, is a Cuban, and they assert positively that he has never given evidence of any sort of sympathy with Spain; but they add, on the contrary, when the Puritan was off Matanzas, the man was frequently heard to say he would like to get ashore to join the insurgents.

Captain B. F. Harrington, commander of the U. S. monitor Puritan and the commanding officer of the Cardenas fleet, who has just come from there, emphatically denies the story of the alleged bombardment of that port by the monitor Terror and gunboat Machias. He says there are no Spanish batteries there, and that the entire story is untre.

Key West Frightened.

There are many nervous people in this semi-Cuban city, and apprehension is not confined to the less intelligent class. The timid aver that Key West is sure to be the first point of attack by the Spanish fleet, and the whereabouts of the latter they place—some at Porto Rico, others off Bermuda, while some will almost certify that hostile cruisers are less than a hundred miles away. As reasons for their belief that Key West will be selected many say Spain has an especial grudge against the place, as having been for many years a hot-bed of treason to the crown; that the coal and naval stores belonging to the United States and now here to supply the fleet, would be of incalculable benefit to the Spaniards, and the Vizcaya and Oquendo alone could capture the place in a few hours. Of course all this is regarded as begotten of fear and buttressed by bad judgment by those best posted in naval matters. None the less, not a few women have left Key West and others will soon follow.

Because she neglected to fly the American flag at sea when called upon to do so, the schooner Addie M. Anderson, for Brunswick, Ga., was fired upon off Hatteras by the United States transport Panther.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

SPANISH FLEET AWAITING ATTACK.

A Naval Battle Expected to Take Place Sunday in the Bay at Manila.

THE UNITED STATES FLEET.

Reported Sighted North of Manila—Spanish Warships Patrolling the Western Coast—Reinforced by Large Auxiliary Cruiser.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 29, 11 A. M.—Dispatches received here to-day from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, say the United States fleet is expected to arrive at Manila on Sunday. The Spanish fleet has been divided into two squadrons. Two cruisers, the Castilla and other vessels, remain near the front of Manila. The remaining Spanish warships, under Admiral Montejo, are patrolling the western coast, awaiting the arrival of the American warships.

The Spanish fleet, it appears, has been reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser, said to be capable of steaming twenty knots and armed as a warship. She is known as the Montevideo, but an examination of the maritime registers fails to establish her identity.

5 P. M.—A great impression has been produced by the rumor that the German government has issued a note declaring that it will not oppose the landing of troops in the Philippines, but will not permit a bombardment, owing to important German mercantile interests in all the towns of the island. Germany's omission to declare neutrality is held to give color to this rumor.

The *Voz Espanola*, of Manila, describes the port of Manila as impregnable. It says six other of the principal ports in the Philippines bristle with guns, chiefly Krupp.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Hong Kong dated Friday says:

"War news is scarce. Nothing has been heard of the American fleet or from Manila. Commodore Dewey considers that his duty will be done when the Spanish fleet is captured and safety has been secured for American trading vessels. Eleven of these vessels are overdue and the Americans feel exceedingly anxious.

The formation of the provisional government at Manila will be announced at the discretion of the United States Consul Williams. It is believed that there are not many Spanish troops at Manila. They have gone into the interior. The American fleet carries in all 2,000 officers and men. The Concord is expected to return here for dispatches on Wednesday.

"A few weeks ago, before the Hong Kong Supreme Court attachio, the Minister of the Interior in the provisional government applied for an injunction to restrain Aguinaldo (the insurgent leader) from parting with $400 000 that had been remitted here by the Spanish government for distribution among the leaders of the late insurrection. Other members of the council purpose issuing against the attachio's action and expressing confidence in Aguinaldo. He and his colleagues have devised a plan of going to Manila in their own vessel, and have a large supply of ammunition and arms. Many letters have been sent here from Manila opened."

LONDON, April 30.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Hong Kong correspondent says the insurgent chief Aguinaldo is preparing to make a descent near Manila. His supporters are plentifully supplied with arms and ammunition from the American squadron.

LONDON, April 29.—The *Daily Mail* hears from Singapore that a naval battle is momentarily expected in Manila bay.

LONDON, April 29.—The departure of the Spanish fleet from the Cape de Verdes is regarded as the first really important news of the war. No further information has been received here as to its destination, but it is considered not unlikely that it will go to the Canary islands to await reinforcement from Cadiz, without which it is considered a hopeless task to attempt to attack Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet. It is also supposed that it may attempt to intercept the American cruiser Oregon. The idea that it will attempt to bombard the United States coast cities is not seriously regarded here.

LONDON, April 30.—The Cadiz correspondent of the *Times* says: "When the battleship Numancia arrives from Cartagena the squadron will be prepared, consisting of the Pelayo, the Vitoria, the Alfonso XIII, three torpedo boat destroyers and three torpedo boats, to leave immediately."

HONG KONG, April 29.—It is reported from Manila that the American squadron was sighted off Bolinao, north of Manila, but the weather is too stormy for the fleet to communicate with the insurgents.

HONG KONG, April 29.—The steamer Esmeralda, chartered by the banking companies, has gone to Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, to bring away the specie there, as trouble is apprehended. It is understood she will be able to enter and leave Manila before the United States fleet attacks that port. She has a considerable quantity of coal on board and also has as a passenger the insurgent leader Filipine. She is said to have sealed orders to join the United States fleet after her mission is accomplished. The cable to Manila has not been cut.

A New York dispatch says the American liner Paris has just been sighted east of Fire Island.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. physicians use and recommend it.

We Recommend It.

We have it. Try a bottle.

J. H. HARDIN, 126 South Front St.

mar 28 2m

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Salesmen—Sell "Uncle Sam's Navy" to merchants for advertising and premiums. Big weekly pay. Immense demand. Over 200 large Photos. Side line or exclusive. Write quick. Manufacturers, 2043 Market, Philadelphia. ap 30 2t

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 29 Market street. ap 27 tf

Having Heard a report that I have quit the flower business I take this method of contradicting it. Should I ever decide to do so, will publish it in the daily papers. Miss F. Johnson, successor to Mrs. H. Webb, Florist, 709 Dock street. Bell Phone 434. tu th su ap 26 2t

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 218 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 75c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 5 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree

P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams. ap 9tf

CHEESE

Is good if you buy good Cheese---that's the secret of the whole business.

We sell the good kind and at 15c per pound. Our terms are cash to everybody.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge. ap 27 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr., mar 16 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet. jan 1 tf

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully, A. PREMPERT, Barber. mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

The Greatest Stock of PIANOS In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street. ap 26 tf tu th sa

PICTURES OF STARVATION IN CUBA

show that it is good nourishing food that makes strength and muscle, besides sustaining life. Well fed, fat and juicy beef or mutton, roasted, broiled or boiled, is a nourisher that can't be excelled. Our dainty Spring lamb, broiling chickens and veal are appetizing in flavor, and on a hot day a meal for a *gourmet*.

I. B. RHODES. ap 27 tf

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EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

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SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. SHRIER'S,

ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

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Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

Winter Wheat Flour.

700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.

W. B. COOPER, ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St. feb 19 tf